

## REVIEW

**Flora de la República de Cuba: Serie A. Plantas Vasculares. Fascículo 11.** 2006. Koeltz Scientific Books, Koenigstein, Germany. 236 pp. Paperback [ISBN 3-906166-45-7/978-3-906166-45-2] Euro 56.00.

This fascicle is the third published on ferns and lycophytes in the Cuban flora series. The other families previously published were the Hymenophyllaceae (fascicle 4), and the Aspleniaceae and Cyatheaceae (fascicle 8, along with Cycadaceae and Zamiaceae). The present fascicle treats 13 families: Azollaceae, Dicksoniaceae, Equisetaceae, Isoetaceae, Lophosoriaceae, Marsilaceae, Oleandraceae, Ophioglossaceae, Osmundaceae, Plagiogyriaceae, Psilotaceae, Salviniaceae, and Thelypteridaceae. These contain a total of 15 genera and 88 species. By far the most important family is the Thelypteridaceae, which contains 65 species, 14 of which (21.5%) are endemic. The family treatments were co-authored by the following pteridologists, in varying combinations: Manuel G. Caluff, James Hickey, David M. Johnson, Ramona Oviedo, Mónica Palcios-Rios, Gustavo Shelton, Ledis Regalado, and Carlos Sánchez.

The keys are of the non-indented type, and illustrations are generally limited to one per family (the large Thelypteridaceae has more). An index to scientific names is given after each family treatment, but there is no cumulative index at the end of the entire fascicle. Dot-distribution maps are given, and these are attractive, although the dots are a bit on the small side. A novel aspect of this flora is that the dot maps and specimen data upon which they are based are included on a CD.

It is hoped that remaining fascicles can appear in the next decade or so. The completion of a Cuban fern and lycophyte flora would be a most welcome contribution to pteridology.—ROBBIN C. MORAN, The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458-5126.